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OKLAHOMA LABOR MARKET

JUNE 1988

The Oklahoma Labor Market is published monthly by the Research Department of the Oklahoma Employment Security Commission

BOB FUNSTON,
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

The Oklahoma Labor Market provides information from household and industry surveys. Employment, unemployment, hours and earnings data is compiled and analyzed.

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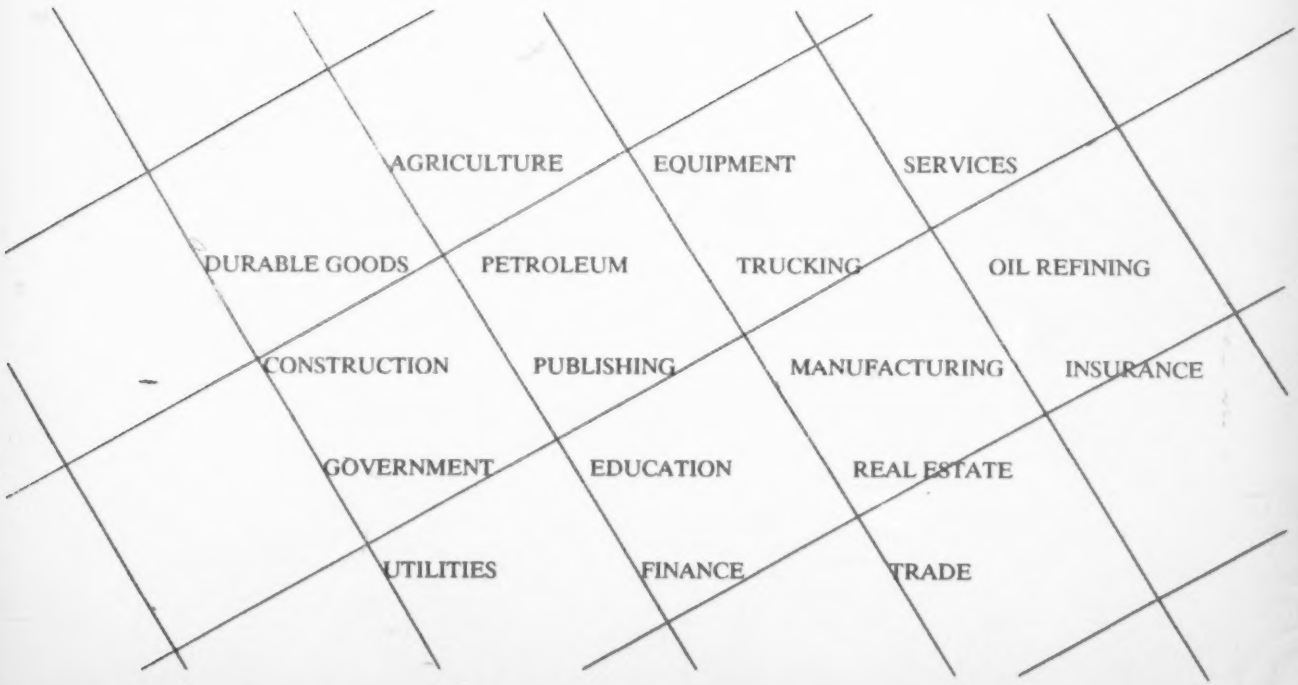
OKLAHOMA EMPLOYMENT SECURITY COMMISSION
OKLAHOMA STATE EMPLOYMENT SERVICE
WILL ROGERS MEMORIAL OFFICE BUILDING
OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA 73105



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WORKER TOTALS HIGHER

Positive employment trends continued statewide in June as an estimated 1,435,200 were gainfully employed, according to the latest estimates. The impetus for the 1,800 gain over the revised May level was primarily provided by increased seasonal hiring by agriculture and expansion in the private sector of the payroll series.

Total civilian employment remains 37,000 below the year-ago total, a 2.5 percent drop.

A slight downturn in the number of unemployed, combined with a stable labor force, produced a 6.1 percent jobless rate. This was a small decrease from the revised May rate, but a substantial improvement over the 7.7 percent unemployment rate posted in June 1987.

Due to later than normal closing of secondary schools and universities, the labor force levels and jobless rates were not impacted from the influx of students and recent graduates.

PAYROLL JOBS CONTINUE CLIMB

Total wage and salary employment totaled 1,108,200 in June, up 4,900 from the previous month. The private sector created 11,400 new jobs to offset a normal seasonal drop of 6,500 in the public sector.

In the private sector, services led the way with an increase of 4,900, pushed higher by health service expansion and seasonally. Another area displaying strength during the month was wholesale-retail trade, up 2,700. Manufacturing and construction, experiencing increases in new orders, gained 1,900 and 1,000 jobs respectively. The other three major components of the private sector expanded in the 100-500 level.

Government had a normal seasonal contraction of 6,500; centered almost entirely at the state and local government levels.

The nonfarm wage and salary level is down 6,100 from the corresponding estimate for June of last year. Six of the eight major industrial divisions show over-the-year declines. However, service and manufacturing have made substantial employment gains during the past twelve months.

Trade continues to record the greatest yearly loss, down 3,500. The other five major divisions had job losses ranging downward from 3,000 in finance-insurance-real estate to 1,700 in construction.

PRODUCTION WORKERS HOLD GAINS

Oklahoma production workers in manufacturing plants, currently estimated to number 113,300, earned an average of $423.53 per week in June. This was off $1.03 from the revised May estimate as the workweek fell slightly and the hourly wage rate was unchanged.

Contrary to the more recent monthly trends, durable goods dropped $6.66 an average, while nondurables moved up by $7.76.

Compared to June 1987, the average weekly paycheck for all manufacturing production workers was almost $7.00 higher in the current survey month. This overall upward trend did not prevail in both the durable and nondurable sectors.

Durables moved up $11.00 due to a 30 cent per hour increase in wage rates, while nondurables slipped $2.00 as wage rates fell 6 cents over the year.

Hours and earnings surveyed in five non-manufacturing industries exhibit mixed trends on both monthly and yearly analysis. Wage rates over the year moved up in three industries, but down in retail trade and construction.

JOBLESS RATES TREND DOWNWARD

While we would normally expect a seasonal rise in jobless rates during the month of June, due to a rising labor force; this year is different. Unemployment rates actually fell in 38 counties, rose in 30, and were unchanged in 9 others.Lower rates were also estimated in all 4 of the Metropolitan Statistical Areas.

Only 5 counties now register double-digit jobless rates compared to 16 at the same time last year. Also, 30 counties are now below the June statewide rate of 6.1 percent.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX
ALL URBAN CONSUMERS - 118.0

UNEMPLOYMENT RATES (UNADJUSTED)		AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS IN MANUFACTURING (UNADJUSTED)	
UNITED STATES	5.5%	UNITED STATES	41.1
OKLAHOMA	6.1%	OKLAHOMA	41.0
OKLAHOMA CITY MSA	4.9%	OKLAHOMA CITY MSA	41.9
TULSA MSA	6.9%	TULSA MSA	40.6
LAWTON MSA	5.2%		
ENID MSA	4.9%		

AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS
OKLAHOMA MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

	PRODUCTION WORKERS	WEEKLY EARNINGS			WEEKLY HOURS			HOURLY EARNINGS		
	JUN 1988p	JUN 1988p	MAY 1988r	JUN 1987r	JUN 1988p	MAY 1988r	JUN 1987r	JUN 1988p	MAY 1988r	JUN 1987r
ALL MANUFACTURING	113.3	423.53	424.56	416.56	41.0	41.1	41.0	10.33	10.33	10.16
Durable Goods	72.5	452.47	459.13	441.31	40.8	41.4	40.9	11.09	11.09	10.79
Stone,Clay & Glass	8.3	477.73	493.68	456.04	43.0	44.0	41.8	11.11	11.22	10.91
Primary Metal Ind.	3.4	466.98	441.63	443.98	43.0	41.9	43.4	10.86	10.54	10.23
Fab.Metal Products	10.7	369.15	368.83	363.08	40.7	40.8	41.4	9.07	9.04	8.77
Fab.Struct.Metals	4.5	379.03	372.50	359.21	40.8	40.8	43.7	9.29	9.13	8.22
Mach.Except Elect.	21.5	453.05	457.45	452.38	41.0	41.7	42.2	11.05	10.97	10.72
Oil Field Machinery	3.8	393.50	401.53	382.84	37.8	40.6	36.6	10.41	9.89	10.46
Elec.& Elec. Equip.	5.9	440.08	433.31	435.24	40.9	39.9	40.3	10.76	10.86	10.80
Transport. Equip.	15.9	548.66	567.77	515.10	39.5	40.7	38.7	13.89	13.95	13.31
Instr./Related Prod	1.9	459.69	469.48	479.88	44.5	44.5	45.4	10.33	10.55	10.57
Non-Durable Goods	40.8	371.21	363.45	373.68	41.2	40.7	41.2	9.01	8.93	9.07
Food & Kindred Prod	8.6	355.45	340.80	319.14	44.1	42.6	41.5	8.06	8.00	7.69
Apparel & Other Text.	7.8	196.63	195.00	187.36	37.1	37.5	37.1	5.30	5.20	5.05
Paper & Allied Prod.	2.8	430.27	410.52	433.04	40.9	41.3	41.4	10.52	9.94	10.46
Printing & Publish.	5.4	411.08	365.98	425.52	43.0	39.1	43.2	9.56	9.36	9.85
Newspapers & Period.	1.7	323.70	327.80	392.24	35.3	35.4	39.5	9.17	9.26	9.93
Petroleum Refining	3.9	535.50	530.01	526.67	42.0	41.7	41.7	12.75	12.71	12.63
Non-Manufacturing										
Oil & Gas Extract.	19.3	479.26	475.59	468.57	42.3	42.2	42.1	11.33	11.27	11.13
Construction	26.9	437.70	446.48	417.01	39.9	40.7	37.4	10.97	10.97	11.15
Public Utilities	21.8	502.54	499.90	515.90	40.3	39.3	41.4	12.47	12.72	12.45
Wholesale Trade	46.5	390.83	373.86	369.60	41.8	39.9	40.0	9.35	9.37	9.24
*Retail Trade	117.5	195.55	190.95	195.58	31.9	31.1	30.8	6.13	6.14	6.35

**Excludes eating and drinking establishments.*

OKLAHOMA LABOR FORCE
SUMMARY TABLE

(*By Place of Residence)

ITEM	NUMBER (In Thousands)			PERCENT CHANGE	ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
	JUN 1988p	MAY 1988r	JUN 1987r	MAY 88 JUN 88	MAY 88 JUN 88	JUN 87 JUN 88
Total Civilian Labor Force	1,527.7	1,527.6	1,594.4	0.0	0.1	-66.7
Unemployment	92.5	94.2	122.2	-1.8	-1.7	-29.7
Unemployment Rate	6.1	6.2	7.7	xxx	xxx	xxx
Total Employment	1,435.2	1,433.4	1,472.2	0.1	1.8	-37.0
Domestic Service-Self-Employed-Unpaid Family Workers	143.5	143.2	139.6	0.2	0.3	3.9
Idled by Labor Disputes	0.3	0.3	1.0	0.0	0.0	-0.7

**Labor force data refers to place of residence, as required by the U. S Department of Labor. As a result, these estimates remove the effect of multiple jobholders and nonresident commuters included in wage and salary employment on a place-of-work basis. Workers idled by labor disputes are counted in total employment.*

p = preliminary
r = revised

NON-AGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

(By place of Work)

INDUSTRY	NUMBER (In Thousands)			PERCENT CHANGE	ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
	JUN 1988p	MAY 1988r	JUN 1987r	MAY 88 JUN 88	MAY 88 JUN 88	JUN 87 JUN 88
Total Wage & Salary Workers	1,108.2	1,103.3	1,114.3	0.4	4.9	-6.1
Manufacturing	157.9	156.0	154.4	1.2	1.9	3.5
Durable Goods	97.5	96.7	95.2	0.8	0.8	2.3
Lumber & Wood Prod.	2.9	2.8	2.8	3.6	0.1	0.1
Stone,Clay & Glass Prod.	10.0	10.0	10.5	0.0	0.0	-0.5
Primary Metal Industries	4.2	4.2	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
Fabricated Metal Prod.	14.3	14.1	14.0	1.4	0.2	0.3
Fab.Struct.Metal Prod.	6.5	6.4	6.5	1.6	0.1	0.0
Machinery Exc.Electrical	30.7	30.4	29.0	1.0	0.3	1.7
Constr. & Related Mach.	10.2	10.1	9.1	1.0	0.1	1.1
Oil Field Machinery	6.4	6.4	5.4	0.0	0.0	1.0
Gen.Industrial Mach.	4.9	4.9	4.4	0.0	0.0	0.5
Elect.& Electronic Equip.	8.9	8.8	8.9	1.1	0.1	0.0
Transportation Equip.	19.6	19.5	19.5	0.5	0.1	0.1
Motor Vehicle & Equip.	11.2	11.2	11.4	0.0	0.0	-0.2
Aircraft & Parts	7.5	7.5	7.4	0.0	0.0	0.1
Instruments & Rel.Prod.	2.8	2.8	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.1
Non-Durable Goods	60.4	59.3	59.2	1.9	1.1	1.2
Food & Kindred Prod.	14.3	13.9	13.7	2.9	0.4	0.6
Apparel & Textile Prod.	8.8	8.7	8.4	1.1	0.1	0.4
Paper & Allied Prod.	3.5	3.4	3.4	2.9	0.1	0.1
Printing & Publishing	10.9	10.9	11.2	0.0	0.0	-0.3
Newspapers & Period.	5.5	5.5	6.0	0.0	0.0	-0.5
Petroleum & Coal Prod.	7.3	7.2	7.4	1.4	0.1	-0.1
Petroleum Refining	6.6	6.5	6.7	1.5	0.1	-0.1
Rubber/Misc.Plast.Prod.	11.2	11.0	10.7	1.8	0.2	0.5
Tires & Inner Tubes	6.1	6.0	5.7	1.7	0.1	0.4
Non-Manufacturing	950.3	947.3	959.9	0.3	3.0	-9.6
Mining	43.2	43.1	45.3	0.2	0.1	-2.1
Oil & Gas Extraction	40.7	40.7	42.6	0.0	0.0	-1.9
Construction	33.4	32.4	35.1	3.1	1.0	-1.7
HV Const.Contractors	7.5	7.7	8.0	-2.6	-0.2	-0.5
Transp.& Pub. Utilities	61.6	61.3	63.4	0.5	0.3	-1.8
Transportation	33.6	33.3	33.8	0.9	0.3	-0.2
Railroad Transportation	1.9	1.9	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.0
Trucking & Warehousing	16.0	15.7	16.3	1.9	0.3	-0.3
Pipe Lines,exc.Nat.Gas	1.5	1.5	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.1
Comm.&Elec/Gas/San Service	28.0	28.0	29.6	0.0	0.0	-1.6
Wholesale & Retail Trade	267.5	264.8	271.0	1.0	2.7	-3.5
Wholesale Trade	59.9	59.1	59.7	1.4	0.8	0.2
Retail Trade	207.6	205.7	211.3	0.9	1.9	-3.7
Gen.Merchandise Stores	27.8	27.9	28.7	-0.4	-0.1	-0.9
Department Stores	11.5	11.5	11.8	0.0	0.0	-0.3
Food Stores	36.9	36.0	36.6	2.5	0.9	0.3
Auto.Dlrs/Ser.Station	25.4	24.9	25.5	2.0	0.5	-0.1
Apparel & Acces.Stores	12.2	12.2	12.7	0.0	0.0	-0.5
Fin,Insur.& Real Estate	57.2	56.7	60.2	0.9	0.5	-3.0
Banking	18.6	18.4	19.7	1.1	0.2	-1.1
Credit Agenc.OT Banks	9.4	9.4	9.6	0.0	0.0	-0.2
Insurance Carriers	8.0	7.9	8.9	1.3	0.1	-0.9
Services	241.2	236.3	235.4	2.1	4.9	5.8
Hotels & Lodging Places	12.3	12.1	12.2	1.7	0.2	0.1
Personal Services	12.5	12.4	12.4	0.8	0.1	0.1
Motion Pictures	1.4	1.4	1.5	0.0	0.0	-0.1
Health Services	76.0	75.2	73.6	1.1	0.8	2.4
Hospitals	29.9	29.5	28.9	1.4	0.4	1.0
Educational Services	11.6	12.0	11.9	-3.3	-0.4	-0.3
Government, Total	246.2	252.7	249.5	-2.6	-6.5	-3.3
Federal Government	50.1	50.2	52.9	-0.2	-0.1	-2.8
State and Local Government	196.1	202.5	196.6	-3.2	-6.4	-0.5
*State Government	67.4	72.0	64.6	-6.4	-4.6	2.8
Local Government	128.7	130.5	132.0	-1.4	-1.8	-3.3

p=preliminary
r=revised

* Employment levels for State Government as measured by full-time (FTE) are as follows;
JUN, 1988 = 59,223 A FTE is based on a 40-hour work week and an average 173-hour work month.
The FTE count is determined by dividing total person-hours worked per month by 173.

JUNE 1988

OKLAHOMA LABOR FORCE DATA

METROPOLITAN AREAS AND COUNTIES

	AREA	EMPLOYMENT	UNEMPLOYMENT	LABOR FORCE	JUN 88	MAY 88	JUN 87
	U. S.	116,209,000	6,819,000	123,028,000	5.5	5.4	6.3
	OKLAHOMA	1,435,200	92,500	1,527,700	6.1	6.2	7.7
	COUNTIES						
1	ADAIR	7,510	600	8,110	7.4	6.9	7.9
2	ALFALFA	3,190	90	3,280	2.7	2.7	2.5
3	ATOKA	7,830	520	8,350	6.2	6.3	8.0
4	BEAVER	2,760	110	2,870	3.8	3.8	3.7
5	BECKHAM	7,020	660	7,680	8.6	8.9	11.1
6	BLAINE	5,990	270	6,260	4.3	3.9	5.9
7	BRYAN	13,610	860	14,470	5.9	5.8	7.4
8	CADDO	11,170	1,240	12,410	10.0	9.5	9.9
9	CANADIAN	34,125	1,675	35,800	4.7	5.3	6.7
10	CARTER	19,100	1,350	20,450	6.6	6.3	9.4
11	CHEROKEE	14,740	1,240	15,980	7.8	8.0	9.5
12	CHOCTAW	4,710	510	5,220	9.8	10.2	13.7
13	CIMARRON	1,610	80	1,690	4.7	4.8	4.5
14	CLEVELAND	81,200	3,725	84,925	4.4	4.5	5.6
15	COAL	2,320	310	2,630	11.8	12.4	12.5
16	COMANCHE	47,675	2,600	50,275	5.2	5.3	5.1
17	COTTON	2,980	140	3,120	4.5	4.8	4.1
18	CRAIG	6,200	420	6,620	6.3	6.4	8.6
19	CREEK	26,375	2,475	28,850	8.6	8.3	10.1
20	CUSTER	12,850	590	13,440	4.4	4.4	6.4
21	DELAWARE	11,310	660	11,970	5.5	6.0	7.6
22	DEWEY	2,110	80	2,190	3.7	4.4	7.7
23	ELLIS	3,020	110	3,130	3.5	3.5	4.2
24	GARFIELD	28,425	1,450	29,875	4.9	5.3	7.1
25	GARVIN	11,800	800	12,600	6.3	6.3	9.3
26	GRADY	16,060	1,320	17,380	7.6	7.6	9.7
27	GRANT	2,800	80	2,880	2.8	2.4	4.3
28	GREER	2,780	120	2,900	4.1	3.5	4.1
29	HARMON	1,690	140	1,830	7.7	10.1	6.3
30	HARPER	2,160	70	2,230	3.1	3.5	3.2
31	HASKELL	3,750	540	4,290	12.6	11.3	15.3
32	HUGHES	4,410	650	5,060	12.8	15.0	15.9
33	JACKSON	10,260	690	10,950	6.3	6.0	6.9
34	JEFFERSON	3,520	180	3,700	4.9	5.9	9.0
35	JOHNSTON	3,540	220	3,760	5.9	5.1	7.5
36	KAY	24,750	1,225	25,975	4.7	5.0	6.6
37	KINGFISHER	6,160	300	6,460	4.6	4.6	7.5
38	KIOWA	4,940	270	5,210	5.2	4.3	5.0
39	LATIMER	4,160	340	4,500	7.6	8.1	11.8
40	LEFLORE	18,160	1,430	19,590	7.3	7.2	8.7
41	LINCOLN	11,250	910	12,160	7.5	7.6	10.1
42	LOGAN	13,450	660	14,110	4.7	4.8	5.3
43	LOVE	3,710	180	3,890	4.6	4.7	6.4
44	McCLAIN	10,750	640	11,390	5.6	5.4	6.4
45	McCURTAIN	13,870	1,070	14,940	7.2	7.0	9.7

COUNTIES		EMPLOYMENT	UNEMPLOYMENT	LABOR FORCE	JUN 88	MAY 88	JUN 87
46	McINTOSH	6,790	360	7,150	5.0	4.6	5.8
47	MAJOR	3,360	220	3,580	6.1	5.6	6.7
48	MARSHALL	4,350	260	4,610	5.6	5.6	7.1
49	MAYES	13,190	1,290	14,480	8.9	8.5	10.6
50	MURRAY	5,470	410	5,880	7.0	8.2	9.4
51	MUSKOGEE	29,100	2,675	31,775	8.4	8.8	9.0
52	NOBLE	4,810	230	5,040	4.6	5.2	6.7
53	NOWATA	3,940	370	4,310	8.6	7.9	10.8
54	OKFUSKEE	5,360	410	5,770	7.1	7.5	7.4
55	OKLAHOMA	312,625	16,275	328,900	4.9	5.1	6.1
56	OKMULGEE	13,700	1,500	15,200	9.9	10.5	9.9
57	OSAGE	16,025	1,025	17,050	6.0	6.4	7.8
58	OTTAWA	10,975	1,025	12,000	8.5	8.3	14.7
59	PAWNEE	6,900	620	7,520	8.2	7.7	10.9
60	PAYNE	29,025	1,325	30,350	4.4	4.1	5.4
61	PITTSBURG	16,300	1,825	18,125	10.1	10.4	12.2
62	PONTOTOC	16,370	1,050	17,420	6.0	6.5	7.1
63	POTTAWATOMIE	25,550	1,600	27,150	5.9	5.8	8.6
64	PUSHMATAHA	4,430	270	4,700	5.7	5.4	7.4
65	ROGER MILLS	1,840	200	2,040	9.8	6.0	12.2
66	ROGERS	22,460	2,070	24,530	8.4	9.1	9.7
67	SEMINOLE	9,230	910	10,140	9.0	10.4	12.6
68	SEQUOYAH	17,100	910	18,010	5.1	5.4	6.2
69	STEPHENS	16,070	1,180	17,250	6.8	6.7	10.7
70	TEXAS	8,260	400	8,660	4.6	4.5	7.9
71	TILLMAN	4,410	320	4,730	6.8	6.5	7.5
72	TULSA	235,000	16,575	251,575	6.6	6.7	8.4
73	WAGONER	19,200	1,330	20,530	6.5	6.6	8.3
74	WASHINGTON	23,270	1,120	24,390	4.6	4.6	6.1
75	WASHITA	5,050	340	5,390	6.3	5.7	9.8
76	WOODS	5,150	140	5,290	2.6	2.2	2.9
77	WOODWARD	8,180	660	8,840	7.5	7.6	9.0
OKLAHOMA CITY MSA		477,700	24,600	502,300	4.9	5.0	6.2
TULSA MSA		319,000	23,500	342,500	6.9	7.0	8.6

SERVICE DELIVERY AREAS

A	-NORTHWEST	33,300	1,600	34,900	4.6
B	-SOUTHWEST	46,400	3,000	49,400	6.1
C	-NORTH CENTRAL	79,500	3,900	83,400	4.7
D	-SOUTH CENTRAL	112,600	7,600	120,200	6.3
E	-CENTRAL	371,600	18,900	390,500	4.8
F	-TULSA	277,400	20,100	297,500	6.8
G	-EAST CENTRAL	91,700	6,400	98,100	6.5
H	-SOUTHERN	88,100	6,000	94,100	6.4
I	-NORTHEAST	91,300	6,900	98,200	7.0
J	-EASTERN	108,100	8,600	116,700	7.4
K	-SOUTHEAST	65,400	6,000	71,400	8.4
L	-CLEVELAND	69,800	3,400	73,200	4.6

OKLAHOMA CITY
NON-FARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

Industry	Number In Thousands			Absolute Change From	
	JUN 1988p	MAY 1988r	JUN 1987r	MAY 88 JUN 88	JUN 87 JUN 88
TOTAL WAGE & SALARY	398.8	400.2	404.2	-1.4	-5.4
MANUFACTURING	47.4	47.1	47.2	0.3	0.2
DURABLE GOODS	32.5	32.4	32.4	0.1	0.1
Primary & Fabricated Metals	4.3	4.3	4.3	0.0	0.0
Fab.Struc.Metal Products	1.7	1.7	1.7	0.0	0.0
Machinery	13.6	13.6	13.8	0.0	-0.2
Mach. Except Electric	10.7	10.7	10.9	0.0	-0.2
Electric & Electronic Equip.	2.9	2.9	2.9	0.0	0.0
Transportation Equipment	10.3	10.3	10.0	0.0	0.3
NON-DURABLE GOODS	14.9	14.7	14.8	0.2	0.1
Food and Kindred Products	5.3	5.2	5.2	0.1	0.1
Printing & Publishing	4.2	4.2	4.3	0.0	-0.1
MINING	11.0	11.0	11.1	0.0	-0.1
CONSTRUCTION	12.9	12.5	13.0	0.4	-0.1
TRANSP.& PUBLIC UTILITIES	19.2	19.0	20.1	0.2	-0.9
Transportation	9.5	9.3	9.5	0.2	0.0
Comm. & Public Utilities	9.7	9.7	10.6	0.0	-0.9
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	99.4	99.7	101.0	-0.3	-1.6
Wholesale Trade	22.6	22.3	22.5	0.3	0.1
Retail Trade	76.8	77.4	78.5	-0.6	-1.7
FINANCE,INS.,& REAL ESTATE	24.0	23.8	25.2	0.2	-1.2
Banking	5.7	5.6	6.3	0.1	-0.6
Credit Agencies Other Than Bank	4.1	4.1	4.0	0.0	0.1
Insurance Carriers	4.6	4.5	4.9	0.1	-0.3
SERVICES	90.3	90.1	90.2	0.2	0.1
Health Services	26.4	26.3	25.7	0.1	0.7
Hospitals	11.9	11.7	11.4	0.2	0.5
Educational Services	3.8	4.7	3.8	-0.9	0.0
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	94.6	97.0	96.4	-2.4	-1.8
Total Federal Government	28.4	28.4	30.4	0.0	-2.0
Total State/Local Gover.	66.2	68.6	66.0	-2.4	0.2
Total State Government	33.2	34.4	31.9	-1.2	1.3
Total Local Government	33.0	34.2	34.1	-1.2	-1.1

p = preliminary

r = revised

OKLAHOMA CITY METROPOLITAN AREA

(Oklahoma, Canadian, Cleveland, Logan, McClain and Pottawatomie Counties)

Total employment in the Oklahoma City Metropolitan Area increased by 3,200 in June, unemployment dropped another 600, and the labor force total expanded by 2,600. These changes are historically and seasonally consistent with patterns established in prior years.

The resulting unemployment rate of 4.9 percent was slightly lower than the revised May rate, and well below the 6.2 percent posted in June of 1987.

Employment was off only 1.4 percent from the June level of last year, while the number of unemployed has been reduced a strong 23.4 percent.

Total non-agricultural employment, estimated by the June survey of the payroll series, totaled 398,800, down 1,400 since May.

Construction was the leading gainer as hiring increased in special trades to finish ongoing projects. Manufacturing also showed strength based on increased orders for both durable and nondurable goods.

Even so, these gains were more than offset by the normal seasonal drops in education employment at the state and local government level and the contraction of educational services in the service industry.

Annual comparison shows a 5,400 job loss in June when looking at the corresponding month of 1987. In specific industries, government fell 1,800; trade is off by 1,600; and finance-insurance-real estate is down by 1,200.

Average weekly wages for the estimated 34,700 manufacturing production workers rose $4.00 over the month and stands $21.00 more than June of last year. The monthly increase was due to a longer workweek, while the yearly jump was caused by a 2.6 percent rise in hourly wage rates.

The weekly income gains accrued to the durable goods workers, but nondurables (over the year) experienced a slight regression.

OKLAHOMA CITY
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

ITEM	NUMBER			ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
	JUN 1988p	MAY 1988r	JUN 1987r	MAY 88 JUN 88	JUN 87 JUN 88
TOTAL LABOR FORCE	502,300	499,700	516,400	2,600	-14,100
Unemployment	24,600	25,200	32,100	-600	-7,500
Unemployment Rate	4.9	5.0	6.2	xxx	xxx
Employment	477,700	474,500	484,300	3,200	-6,600

OKLAHOMA CITY
AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

INDUSTRY	WEEKLY EARNINGS			WEEKLY HOURS			HOURLY EARNINGS		
	JUN 1988p	MAY 1988r	JUN 1987r	JUN 1988p	MAY 1988r	JUN 1987r	JUN 1988p	MAY 1988r	JUN 1987r
ALL MANUFACTURING	482.69	478.88	461.85	41.9	41.0	41.2	11.52	11.68	11.21
Durable Goods	515.43	520.42	485.17	41.5	41.6	40.6	12.42	12.51	11.95
Prim. & Fab. Metals	417.70	392.84	400.50	45.8	42.7	44.5	9.12	9.20	9.00
Machinery	516.38	516.98	515.39	40.5	40.9	41.1	12.75	12.64	12.54
Nondurable Goods	397.38	370.12	400.18	43.1	39.5	42.8	9.22	9.37	9.35
Food & Kindred Products	329.87	311.76	309.00	44.1	40.7	41.2	7.48	7.66	7.50
Printing & Pub.	521.27	386.40	468.31	48.9	36.8	44.9	10.66	10.50	10.43

p = preliminary
r = revised

TULSA
NON-FARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

Industry	Number In Thousands			Absolute Change From	
	JUN 1988p	MAY 1988r	JUN 1987r	MAY 88 JUN 88	JUN 87 JUN 88
TOTAL WAGE & SALARY	290.6	288.8	290.8	1.8	-0.2
MANUFACTURING	48.3	47.9	46.8	0.4	1.5
DURABLE GOODS	36.9	36.7	35.5	0.2	1.4
Stone,Clay & Glass Products	3.8	3.6	3.8	0.2	0.0
Primary & Fabricated Metals	10.4	10.2	9.7	0.2	0.7
Primary Metal Industries	1.9	1.9	1.7	0.0	0.2
Fabricated Metal Products	8.5	8.3	8.0	0.2	0.5
Fab. Struc.Metal Products	4.3	4.2	3.9	0.1	0.4
Machinery	12.9	12.9	12.1	0.0	0.8
Mach.Except Electric	9.8	9.7	9.1	0.1	0.7
Const.& Related Machinery	3.8	3.8	3.4	0.0	0.4
Electric & Electronic Equip.	3.1	3.2	3.0	-0.1	0.1
Transportation Equipment	7.1	7.2	7.4	-0.1	-0.3
NON-DURABLE GOODS	11.4	11.2	11.3	0.2	0.1
Printing & Publishing	3.4	3.4	3.4	0.0	0.0
Petroleum & Coal Products	2.1	2.0	1.9	0.1	0.2
MINING	15.0	14.7	15.4	0.3	-0.4
CONSTRUCTION	9.9	9.7	10.6	0.2	-0.7
TRANSP.& PUBLIC UTILITIES	24.1	24.0	23.3	0.1	0.8
Transportation	15.9	15.9	15.3	0.0	0.6
Comm.& Public Utilities	8.2	8.1	8.0	0.1	0.2
TRADE	69.7	69.7	70.6	0.0	-0.9
Wholesale Trade	17.6	17.6	17.6	0.0	0.0
Retail Trade	52.1	52.1	53.0	0.0	-0.9
FINANCE,INS.,& REAL ESTATE	17.3	17.1	17.6	0.2	-0.3
Banking	4.2	4.1	4.6	0.1	-0.4
SERVICES	70.9	69.7	70.2	1.2	0.7
Health Services	22.5	22.2	22.1	0.3	0.4
Hospitals	11.8	11.9	11.8	-0.1	0.0
Educational Services	3.6	3.9	4.1	-0.3	-0.5
GOVERNMENT	35.4	36.0	36.3	-0.6	-0.9
Federal	4.1	4.1	4.3	0.0	-0.2
State	5.8	6.0	4.6	-0.2	1.2
Local	25.5	25.9	27.4	-0.4	-1.9

p=preliminary
r=revised

TULSA METROPOLITAN AREA

(Tulsa, Creek, Osage, Rogers and Wagoner Counties)

Employment in the Tulsa Metropolitan Area totaled 319,000 in June, up 3,300 from the revised May estimate. This latest estimate falls short of the year earlier total of 325,600 by 6,600 jobs. Unemployment continued its decline, dropping another 200 to 23,500 for the month and plunging by 7,200 from last year's total. The effect of these changes in unemployment and employment levels was an unemployment rate of 6.9 percent, down 0.1 percent from last month and significantly lower than last year's 8.6 percent rate.

Nonfarm wage and salary employment in the Tulsa area reached 290,600 in June, reflecting a net monthly gain of 1,800 jobs. Month-to-month employment increases occurred in six of the eight major industry groups, while only one industry showed a net loss. Services employment surged to 1,200 higher for the month as seasonal increases in business services, membership organizations, and recreation services contributed the largest share of new jobs growth. Employment expansion ranging between 100 and 400 jobs occurred in five of the remaining industries, while trade employment was unchanged, and government employment declined by 600 since May following normal summer reductions in state and local education sectors.

The current nonagricultural employment level was 200 lower than that in June 1987. Three industries showed employment growth, while five industries reflected year-to-year job losses. Both the durable goods manufacturing sector and the transportation sector expanded at an annual rate of 3.9 percent. Employment declined in the construction industry at a 6.6 percent annual rate.

Average weekly earnings for the 30,600 manufacturing production workers in the Tulsa MSA declined by five dollars since May due to a one-half hour reduction in average weekly hours during June. Average hourly earnings were up only one cent. An annual average weekly earnings increase of nearly eleven dollars was indicated and could be attributed to the 27 cent increase in hourly earnings. Nondurable goods workers hourly pay increased almost three times that of durable goods workers over the past year.

TULSA
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

ITEM	NUMBER			ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
	JUN 1988p	MAY 1988r	JUN 1987r	MAY 88 JUN 88	JUN 87 JUN 88
TOTAL LABOR FORCE	342,500	339,400	356,300	3,100	-13,800
Unemployment	23,500	23,700	30,700	-200	-7,200
Unemployment Rate	6.9	7.0	8.6	XXX	XXX
Employment	319,000	315,700	325,600	3,300	-6,600

TULSA
AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

INDUSTRY	WEEKLY EARNINGS			WEEKLY HOURS			HOURLY EARNINGS		
	JUN 1988p	MAY 1988r	JUN 1987r	JUN 1988p	MAY 1988r	JUN 1987r	JUN 1988p	MAY 1988r	JUN 1987r
ALL MANUFACTURING	438.07	443.06	427.11	40.6	41.1	40.6	10.79	10.78	10.52
Durable goods	450.55	459.67	442.13	40.7	41.3	40.6	11.07	11.13	10.89
Prim & Fab. Metals	389.79	395.73	378.39	41.6	41.7	40.6	9.37	9.49	9.32
Machinery	408.64	412.89	389.86	40.3	40.4	39.3	10.14	10.22	9.92
Non-Durable Goods	382.30	367.43	368.02	40.2	40.2	40.8	9.51	9.14	9.02
Printing & Pub	403.92	398.15	432.13	37.4	38.1	43.3	10.80	10.45	9.98

p = preliminary
r = revised

ENID METROPOLITAN AREA

(Garfield County)

The unemployment rate in the Enid MSA fell to its lowest rate in six years. The 4.9 percent rate resulted from an employment increase of 300, combined with an unemployment decline of 125 during the May to June measurement period. Unemployment has decreased by 34 percent over the past year, while total employment has also fallen to 475 fewer than in June 1987.

Nonfarm wage and salary employment remained at 21,900 for June, unchanged from the revised May estimate and 300 fewer than a year ago. Trade and services added 100 employees each during the month. Offsetting these gains were losses of 100 jobs each in government and mining. Mining employment was also 200 lower for the year and transportation-public utilities had 100 fewer employees than last year.

ENID
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

	NUMBER			ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
ITEM	JUN 1988p	MAY 1988r	JUN 1987r	MAY 88 JUN 88	JUN 87 JUN 88
TOTAL LABOR FORCE	29,875	29,700	31,100	175	-1,225
Unemployment	1,450	1,575	2,200	-125	-750
Unemployment Rate	4.9	5.3	7.1	xxx	xxx
Employment	28,425	28,125	28,900	300	-475

ENID
NON-FARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

	NUMBER IN THOUSANDS			ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
Industry	JUN 1988p	MAY 1988r	JUN 1987r	MAY 88 JUN 88	JUN 87 JUN 88
TOTAL WAGE & SALARY	21.9	21.9	22.2	0.0	-0.3
MANUFACTURING	1.6	1.6	1.6	0.0	0.0
DURABLE GOODS	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.0	-0.1
NON-DURABLE GOODS	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.0	0.1
MINING	0.9	1.0	1.1	-0.1	-0.2
CONSTRUCTION	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.0
TRANSP.& PUBLIC UTILITIES	2.2	2.2	2.3	0.0	-0.1
TRADE	6.5	6.4	6.5	0.1	0.0
Wholesale Trade	1.6	1.4	1.7	0.2	-0.1
Retail Trade	4.9	5.0	4.8	-0.1	0.1
FINANCE,INS.,& REAL ESTATE	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
SERVICES	5.5	5.4	5.5	0.1	0.0
GOVERNMENT	3.5	3.6	3.5	-0.1	0.0
Federal	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.0
State	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.0	0.0
Local	2.2	2.3	2.2	-0.1	0.0

p=preliminary
r=revised

LAWTON METROPOLITAN AREA

(Comanche County)

The unemployment rate for June in the Lawton Metropolitan Area stood at 5.2 percent according to the preliminary estimate. This is one-tenth percent below the revised May rate, but one-tenth percent higher than the June 1987 rate.

Employment rose 75 and unemployment fell by the same number , leaving the total labor force unchanged from June. The employment level is still 250 below the June 1987 level.

At 33,800, the non-agricultural wage and salary level remains almost on the same plateau with the revised May estimate. The net decline of 100 was centered in the educational reduction in government, but was nearly offset by 100 job increases in both service and manufacturing.

The over-the-year drop of 200 is attributed entirely to a decline in the transportation-public utility industry.

LAWTON
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

ITEM	NUMBER JUN 1988p	NUMBER MAY 1988r	NUMBER JUN 1987r	ABSOLUTE CHANGE MAY 88 JUN 88	ABSOLUTE CHANGE JUN 87 JUN 88
TOTAL LABOR FORCE	50,275	50,275	50,525	0	-250
Unemployment	2,600	2,675	2,600	-75	0
Unemployment Rate	5.2	5.3	5.1	xxx	xxx
Employment	47,675	47,600	47,925	75	-250

LAWTON
NON-FARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

Industry	NUMBER IN THOUSANDS JUN 1988p	NUMBER IN THOUSANDS MAY 1988r	NUMBER IN THOUSANDS JUN 1987r	ABSOLUTE CHANGE MAY 88 JUN 88	ABSOLUTE CHANGE JUN 87 JUN 88
TOTAL WAGE & SALARY	33.8	33.9	34.0	-0.1	-0.2
MANUFACTURING	3.5	3.4	3.5	0.1	0.0
DURABLE GOODS	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.0	-0.1
NON-DURABLE GOODS	3.1	3.0	3.0	0.1	0.1
MINING	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0
CONSTRUCTION	1.2	1.2	1.3	0.0	-0.1
TRANSP.& PUBLIC UTILITIES	1.2	1.2	1.5	0.0	-0.3
TRADE	8.6	8.6	8.4	0.0	0.2
Wholesale Trade	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
Retail Trade	7.6	7.6	7.4	0.0	0.2
FINANCE,INS.,& REAL ESTATE	1.5	1.5	1.6	0.0	-0.1
SERVICES	5.9	5.8	5.8	-0.1	-0.1
GOVERNMENT	11.7	12.0	11.7	-0.3	0.0
Federal	5.6	5.6	5.9	0.0	-0.3
State	1.2	1.4	1.0	-0.2	0.2
Local	4.9	5.0	4.8	-0.1	0.1

p=preliminary
r=revised

Please send comments, questions or address changes to Oklahoma Employment Security Commission, Research Department, Room 310, Will Rogers Building, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73105. Phone (405) 557-7260.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

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